

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 392225	A2	19901017	EP 1990-105336	19900321 <--
EP 392225	A3	19910925		
EP 392225	B1	20030528		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 241699	E	20030615	AT 1990-105336	19900321
ES 2199931	T3	20040301	ES 1990-105336	19900321
CA 2012778	AA	19900924	CA 1990-2012778	19900322 <--
AU 9052183	A1	19900927	AU 1990-52183	19900323 <--
AU 642865	B2	19931104		
ZA 9002250	A	19901128	ZA 1990-2250	19900323 <--
HU 60770	A2	19921028	HU 1990-1820	19900323 <--
JP 03035783	A2	19910215	JP 1990-76564	19900326 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1989-329018	A 19890324
			US 1989-368672	A 19890620
			US 1989-425504	A 19891020

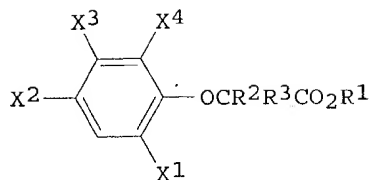
AB CDNAs encoding pathogenesis-related proteins of tobacco and cucumber are cloned and characterized and expression vectors using strong constitutive promoters for the expression of the cDNAs in transgenic plants are constructed. Plants expressing these genes are more resistant to disease than their parents (no data). Novel methods for the cloning of regulated genes using polymerase chain reaction and biotinylated nucleic acids are also described. The cDNAs for the pathogenesis-related proteins described were cloned using amino acid sequence-derived oligonucleotide probes. Expression vectors, including binary vectors, were constructed for both sense and antisense orientations of the cDNA using the cauliflower mosaic virus 35S promoter (CaMV35S) or the promoter from the gene for the small subunit of RUBISCO. The expression of these genes in transgenic tobacco plants was demonstrated, as was the crossing required to generate homozygotic plants and seed. The expression of these genes in cell culture of monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants is also demonstrated.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:434406 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:34406
 TITLE: Agent for regulating plant growth and development processes
 INVENTOR(S): Lischewski, Manfred; Ripperger, Helmut; Roensch, Hasso; Schreiber, Klaus; Schulze, Christine; Sembdner, Ulrich; Syring, Ulrich
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ger. Dem. Rep.
 SOURCE: Ger. (East), 16 pp.
 CODEN: GEXXA8
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 121263	Z	19760720	DD 1974-175826	19740104 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			DD 1974-175826	19740104

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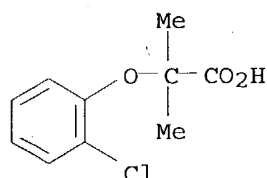
AB The phenoxy-carboxylic acid derivs. I [X1-X4=H or halo; R1=H, metal, alkyl, or dialkylaminoethyl; R2=Me; R3=Me or Et; R2R3=(CH2)5] are plant-growth inhibitors. Thus, 10-3M Me 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)isobutyrate [55162-41-9] completely inhibited the growth of cucumber seedlings. Some related alcs. such as 2-(4-fluorophenoxy)-2,2-dimethylethanol [63034-88-8] had a moderate activity. The synthesis of I is indicated.

IT 17413-79-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and plant-growth inhibitory activity of)

RN 17413-79-5 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-(2-chlorophenoxy)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:57646 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:57646

TITLE: Phenoxyacetoxycoumarins

INVENTOR(S): Nakanishi, Michio; Muro, Tomio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yoshitomi Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JAXXAD

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 43016746	B4	19680715	JP	19650419 <--

AB A solution of 2.4 g. 2-(p-chlorophenoxy)isobutyryl chloride is dropped into a mixture of 1.8 g. 4-methyl-6-hydroxycoumarin, 5 ml. pyridine, and 5 ml. PhMe with ice-cooling, the mixture stirred 1 hr. at 18°, then heated at 45-50° 5 hrs., let stand overnight, and poured into 50 ml. 5% HCl to give 3.5 g. 6-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)-isobutanoyloxy]-4-methylcoumarin, m. 124° (C6H6). Similarly prepared are the following coumarins: 7-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)-isobutanoyloxy], m. 90-1°; 4-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)-isobutanoyloxy], m. 97-8°; 7-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)isobutanoyloxy]-4-methyl-, m. 120-1°; 4-methyl-6,7-bis(phenoxyacetox)-, m. 125-7°; 4-methyl-7-(phenoxyacetox)-, m. 155-6°; and 7-(phenoxyacetox)-, m. 141°. The products lower cholesterol concentration in blood. They also